# GENERAL NOTICE

#### **NOTICE 201 OF 2010**

### **DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS**

## NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 1998 (ACT NO. 107 OF 1998)

### TEXT FOR MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS FOR CHEMICALS MANAGEMENT

- I, Buyelwa Patience Sonjica, Minister of Water and Environmental Affairs, hereby publish for general information the text for the following Multilateral Environmental Agreements:
  - 1. The Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal;
  - 2. The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs);
  - 3. The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade; and
  - 4. The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer as either adjusted and/or amended in London 1990, Copenhagen 1992, Vienna 1995, Montreal 1997 and Beijing 1999.

BUYELWA SONJICA, MP

MINISTER OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS

# Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal

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# BASEL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES AND THEIR DISPOSAL

#### PREAMBLE<sup>2</sup>

The Parties to this Convention.

Aware of the risk of damage to human health and the environment caused by hazardous wastes and other wastes and the transboundary movement thereof,

Mindful of the growing threat to human health and the environment posed by the increased generation and complexity, and transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes,

Mindful also that the most effective way of protecting human health and the environment from the dangers posed by such wastes is the reduction of their generation to a minimum in terms of quantity and/or hazard potential,

<u>Convinced</u> that States should take necessary measures to ensure that the management of hazardous wastes and other wastes

#### "The Conference

3. <u>Decides</u> to adopt the following amendment to the Convention:

'Insert new preambular paragraph 7 bis:

Recognizing that transboundary movements of hazardous wastes, especially to developing countries, have a high risk of not constituting an environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes as required by this Convention;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The present text incorporates amendments to the Convention adopted subsequent to its entry into force and that are in force as at 8 October 2005. Only the text of the Convention as kept in the custody of the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his capacity as Depositary constitutes the authentic version of the Convention, as modified by any amendments and/or corrections thereto. This publication is issued for information purposes only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Conference of the Parties adopted Decision III/1 at its third meeting to amend the Convention by adding, *inter alia*, a new preambular paragraph 7 bis. The amendment is not yet in force. The relevant part of Decision III/1 provides as follows:

including their transboundary movement and disposal is consistent with the protection of human health and the environment whatever the place of disposal.

Noting that States should ensure that the generator should carry out duties with regard to the transport and disposal of hazardous wastes and other wastes in a manner that is consistent with the protection of the environment, whatever the place of disposal,

<u>Fully recognizing</u> that any State has the sovereign right to ban the entry or disposal of foreign hazardous wastes and other wastes in its territory,

Recognizing also the increasing desire for the prohibition of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal in other States, especially developing countries,

<u>Convinced</u> that hazardous wastes and other wastes should, as far as is compatible with environmentally sound and efficient management, be disposed of in the State where they were generated,

Aware also that transboundary movements of such wastes from the State of their generation to any other State should be permitted only when conducted under conditions which do not endanger human health and the environment, and under conditions in conformity with the provisions of this Convention,

Considering that enhanced control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes will act as an incentive for their environmentally sound management and for the reduction of the volume of such transboundary movement,

<u>Convinced</u> that States should take measures for the proper exchange of information on and control of the transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes from and to those States,

Noting that a number of international and regional agreements have addressed the issue of protection and preservation of the environment with regard to the transit of dangerous goods,

Taking into account the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, 1972), the Cairo Guidelines and Principles for the Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) by decision 14/30 of 17 June

1987, the Recommendations of the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (formulated in 1957 and updated biennially), relevant recommendations, declarations, instruments and regulations adopted within the United Nations system and the work and studies done within other international and regional organizations,

Mindful of the spirit, principles, aims and functions of the World Charter for Nature adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its thirty-seventh session (1982) as the rule of ethics in respect of the protection of the human environment and the conservation of natural resources,

Affirming that States are responsible for the fulfilment of their international obligations concerning the protection of human health and protection and preservation of the environment, and are liable in accordance with international law,

Recognizing that in the case of a material breach of the provisions of this Convention or any protocol thereto the relevant international law of treaties shall apply,

Aware of the need to continue the development and implementation of environmentally sound low-waste technologies, recycling options, good house-keeping and management systems with a view to reducing to a minimum the generation of hazardous wastes and other wastes,

Aware also of the growing international concern about the need for stringent control of transboundary movement of hazardous wastes and other wastes, and of the need as far as possible to reduce such movement to a minimum,

<u>Concerned</u> about the problem of illegal transboundary traffic in hazardous wastes and other wastes.

<u>Taking into account also</u> the limited capabilities of the developing countries to manage hazardous wastes and other wastes,

Recognizing the need to promote the transfer of technology for the sound management of hazardous wastes and other wastes produced locally, particularly to the developing countries in accordance with the spirit of the Cairo Guidelines and decision 14/16 of the Governing